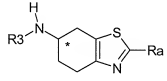
Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

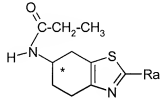
1-29 (Cancelled)

30. (Previously Presented) A process for the preparation of pramipexole, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, comprising the acylation of a compound of formula (VII), either as the single (S) enantiomer or as mixture of (R,S) enantiomers



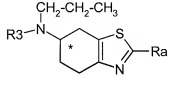
(VII)

wherein R_3 is hydrogen and Ra is a free or protected amino group,
by reaction with propionic anhydride, and subsequent reduction of the resulting compound of formula (IX)



(IX)

wherein Ra is as defined above, by treatment with an alkali metal borohydride and molecular iodine, to obtain a compound of formula (VIII)



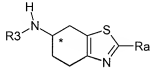
(VIII)

wherein R_3 is hydrogen and Ra is as defined above;
followed, if necessary, by deprotection of the primary amino group and/or by resolution of the mixture of (R,S) enantiomers into the single (S) enantiomer and, if desired, by conversion of pramipexole to a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

31. (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 30, wherein the alkali metal borohydride is $NaBH_4$ in amounts of 1-5 mols per mole of compound of formula (IX) and the amount of iodine is 0.5-3 mols per mole of compound of formula (IX).

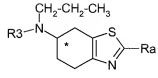
32. (Cancelled)

33. (New) Process for the preparation of pramipexole, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, comprising the alkylation of a compound of formula (VII) as the single (S) enantiomer



(VII)

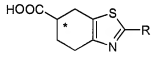
wherein Ra is a free or protected amino group, R_3 is hydrogen or a R_4-O-CO-group, wherein R_4 is straight or branched C_1-C_4 alkyl and the asterisk * indicates the stereogenic carbon atom, to obtain a compound of formula (VIII)



(VIII)

wherein Ra, R_3 and the asterisk * are as defined above, and, if necessary, the removal of the primary amino-protecting group and/or of the R_4-OR-CO- group from the secondary amino group and, if desired, its conversion to a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, characterized in that:

a) a compound of formula (VII), wherein Ra is a protected amino group and R_3 is as defined above, as the single (S) enantiomer, is prepared by rearrangement of a compound of formula (I), as the single (S) enantiomer,

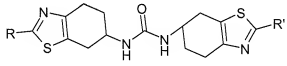


(I)

wherein R is a protected amino group; R_1 is straight or branched C_1-C_6 alkyl, optionally substituted by phenyl; and the asterisk * indicates the stereogenic carbon atom, *via* formation of isocyanate, and subsequent addition of a nucleophilic solvent or subsequent quenching in water in the presence of an acidic agent; or

b) a compound or formula (VII), wherein Ra is a free amino group and R_3

is hydrogen, as the single (S) enantiomer, is prepared by rearrangement of a compound of formula (I), as the single (S) enantiomer, *via* formation of isocyanate, and subsequent addition of water, to obtain a compound of formula (Ie)



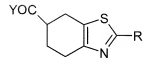
(Ie)

wherein R' has the same meaning as R defined above, and subsequent hydrolysis.

34. (New) A process according to claim 33, variant a), wherein quenching in water in the presence of an acidic agent affords a compound of formula (VII), as defined in claim 33, wherein R_3 is hydrogen.

35. (New) A process according to claim 33, variant a), wherein the nucleophilic solvent is a C_1-C_4 alkanol, to obtain a compound of formula (VII), as defined a claim 33, wherein R_3 is a R_4-O-CO- group, where R_4 is as defined in claim 33.

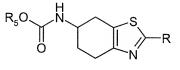
36. (New) A process according to claim 33, variant a), wherein the rearrangement reaction is carried out according to Curtius in a nucleophilic solvent, via formation of a compound of formula (Ia)



(Ia)

in which Y is N_3;

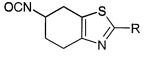
and of a compound of formula (Id)



(Id)

wherein R_5 is a straight or branched C_1-C_4 alkyl group, without recovery of the intermediates.

37. (New) A process according to claim 33, wherein the rearrangement takes place via formation of a isocyanate of formula (Ic)



(Ic)

in which R is a protected amino group, and subsequent addition of a nucleophilic solvent or subsequent quenching in water in the presence of an acidic agent.